

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended) An electrode for nonaqueous electrolyte secondary batteries ~~characterized by having comprising:~~

an electroconductive metal foil layer;

a first active material layer on a first side of the metal foil layer;

a second active material layer on an opposing second side of the metal foil layer; and

an output terminal attached to a surface of the electrode at a position corresponding to a position, in viewing along ~~the~~ a thickness direction of the electrode, where ~~an~~ said first active material layer exists.

2. (currently amended) The electrode for nonaqueous electrolyte secondary batteries according to claim 1, wherein an active material contained in at least one of the first active material layer and the second active material layer comprises a semiconductor material.

3. (currently amended) The electrode for nonaqueous electrolyte secondary batteries according to claim 1, comprising a pair of current collecting surface layers, said first active material layer and at least one said second active material layer are interposed between the surface layers, the surface of each of the surface layers being adapted to be brought into contact with an electrolyte, each of the active material layer layers containing a particulate active material capable of forming a lithium compound, wherein the output terminal is attached to the surface of the current collecting surface layer.

4. (currently amended) The electrode for nonaqueous electrolyte secondary batteries according to claim 3, wherein the active material layer layers each has a metal material that is less capable of forming a lithium compound than said particulate active material and penetrating the interstices between the particles of the active material to provide an electrical connection between the two surfaces of the electrode such that the electrode has a current collecting function as a whole.

5. (original) The electrode for nonaqueous electrolyte secondary batteries according to claim 3, wherein the surface layers each have a thickness of 0.3 to 10 μm .

6. (original) The electrode for nonaqueous electrolyte secondary batteries according to claim 3, wherein at least one of

the surface layers has micropores extending in the thickness direction thereof, the micropores being configured to allow a nonaqueous electrolyte to penetrate therethrough.

7. (currently amended) The electrode for nonaqueous electrolyte secondary batteries according to claim 6, wherein the micropores lead to one of the active material layer layers, the micropores of at least one of the surface layers have an average open area of 0.1 to 50 μm^2 and an open area ratio of 0.1% to 20%, and a thick conductor for current collection is absent from the electrode.

8. (original) The electrode for nonaqueous electrolyte secondary batteries according to claim 3, wherein the surface layers are formed by electroplating.

9. (previously presented) The electrode for nonaqueous electrolyte secondary batteries according to claim 3, wherein each of the surface layers contains a first metal material that is less capable of forming a lithium compound than said particulate active material.

10. (currently amended) The electrode for nonaqueous electrolyte secondary batteries according to claim 9, wherein the first metal material contained in the surface layer is different from a second metal material that is less capable of forming a

lithium compound than said particulate active material penetrating in a corresponding one of the active material layer layers.

11. (currently amended) The electrode for nonaqueous electrolyte secondary batteries according to claim 9, wherein the first metal material contained in the surface layer is the same as a second metal material that is less capable of forming a lithium compound than said particulate active material penetrating in a corresponding one of the active material layer layers.

12. (currently amended) The electrode for nonaqueous electrolyte secondary batteries according to claim 9, wherein at least one of the surface layers has a multilayer structure having two or more sublayers, and at least one of materials making up the respective sublayers is different from a second metal material that is less capable of forming a lithium compound than said particulate active material penetrating in a corresponding one of the active material layer layers.

13. (original) The electrode for nonaqueous electrolyte secondary batteries according to claim 3, wherein the particulate active material comprises particles of a silicon material or particles of a tin material.

14. (currently amended) The electrode for nonaqueous electrolyte secondary batteries according to claim 3, wherein the ~~electrode further comprises an electroconductive metal foil is in the a middle of the electrode in a thickness direction thereof as a core, the active material layer is present on both sides of the metal foil,~~ the current collecting surface layers are each adjacent to the respective said active material layers, and the a total thickness of the electrode is 10 to 100 μm .

15. (original) The electrode for nonaqueous electrolyte secondary batteries according to claim 1, which is a negative electrode.

16. (currently amended) A process of producing ~~the electrode for nonaqueous electrolyte secondary batteries according to claim 3~~ an electrode for nonaqueous electrolyte secondary batteries having an electroconductive metal foil layer; a first active material layer on a first side of the metal foil layer; a second active material layer on an opposing second side of the metal foil layer, the active material layers each containing a particulate active material capable of forming a lithium compound; and an output terminal attached to a surface of the electrode at a position corresponding to a position, in viewing along a thickness direction of the electrode, where said first active material layer exists, the process comprising the steps of:

applying an electroconductive slurry containing a particulate active material to a carrier foil to form ~~an~~ the first and second active material ~~layer~~ layers,

immersing the carrier foil with the active material ~~layer~~ layers in a plating bath to conduct electroplating to form a surface layer on both sides of the active material ~~layer~~ layers,

peeling the carrier foil off one of the surface layers to obtain an electrode, and

attaching ~~an~~ the output terminal to one of the surface layers.

17. (currently amended) A process of producing ~~the~~ electrode for nonaqueous electrolyte secondary batteries according to claim 3 an electrode for nonaqueous electrolyte secondary batteries having a pair of current collecting surface layers; at least one active material layer interposed between the surface layers, the surface of each of the surface layers being adapted to be brought into contact with an electrolyte, the active material layer containing a particulate active material capable of forming a lithium compound; and an output terminal attached to a surface of the electrode at a position corresponding to a position, in viewing along a thickness direction of the electrode, where said active material layer exists, the process comprising the steps of:

electroplating one side of a carrier foil to form a first one of said current collecting surface layer layers,

applying an electroconductive slurry containing a particulate active material to the first current collecting surface layer to form ~~an active material layer on~~ the active material layer,

electroplating the active material layer to form a second one of said current collecting surface layer layers on the active material layer,

peeling the carrier foil off the first current collecting surface layer to obtain an electrode, and

attaching an output terminal to one of the current collecting surface layers.

18. (original) The process according to claim 17, further comprising forming a coat of a material different from the material constituting the first current collecting surface layer on the one surface of the carrier foil to a thickness of 0.001 to 1 μm before forming the first current collecting surface layer.